

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PAY-AS-YOU-GO ESTIMATE

July 17, 2000

S. 1892

An act to authorize the acquisition of the Valles Caldera, to provide for an effective land and wildlife management program for this resource within the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes

As cleared by the Congress on July 12, 2000

Title I of S. 1892 would authorize the acquisition of the Baca Ranch, a 94,761-acre property in New Mexico. Title II would authorize a 10-year program to allow the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to sell certain federal lands identified for disposal and use the net proceeds to acquire nonfederal lands.

CBO estimates that enacting S. 1892 would reduce net direct spending by about \$1 million over the 2001-2005 period, but would increase net direct spending by about \$15 million over the 2001-2010 period.

CBO's estimate of the impact of S. 1892 on direct spending is shown in the following table. The changes in outlays resulting from this legislation would fall within budget function 300 (natural resources and environment).

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Changes in outlays Changes in receipts	0	-1	-2	1		1 applica	2 ble	3	3	4	4

Under current law, net receipts of about \$1.5 million annually from the sale of certain public land administered by the Departments of Agriculture and the Interior are deposited in the Treasury and are unavailable for spending without appropriation. Title II would authorize the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Forest Service to retain those net proceeds and spend them to acquire nonfederal lands within or adjacent to federal property over the next 10 years. Based on information from BLM, CBO expects that BLM land sales would

increase under this legislation, generating about \$27 million in additional offsetting receipts over the 2001-2005 period. Those sales receipts would be largely offset by a corresponding increase in direct spending of \$26 million over the same period to purchase new lands. Over the next 10 years, CBO estimates that this provision would result in additional net direct spending of about \$15 million because it would allow spending of land sale receipts expected under current law. We estimate that other provisions of S. 1892 would not significantly affect direct spending or offsetting receipts.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Megan Carroll. This estimate was approved by Peter H. Fontaine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.